

House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 125

February Session, 2006

House Bill No. 5677

House of Representatives, March 23, 2006

The Committee on General Law reported through REP. STONE, C. of the 9th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING SURETY BONDS AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Subsection (b) of section 49-41a of the 2006 supplement to
- the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 3 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
- 4 (b) If payment is not made by the general contractor or any of its
- 5 subcontractors in accordance with such requirements, the
- subcontractor shall set forth his claim against the general contractor and the subcontractor of a subcontractor shall set forth its claim
- 7 and the subcontractor of a subcontractor shall set forth its claim
- 8 against the subcontractor through notice by registered or certified
- 9 mail. Ten days after the receipt of that notice, the general contractor
- shall be liable to its subcontractor, and the subcontractor shall be liable to its subcontractor, for interest on the amount due and owing at the
- to its subcontractor, for interest on the amount due and owing at the rate of one per cent per month. In addition, [if a surety bond is not in
- 13 place,] the general contractor, upon written demand of its
- 14 subcontractor, or the subcontractor, upon written demand of its

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subcontractor, shall be required to place funds in the amount of the 15 16 claim, plus interest of one per cent, in an interest-bearing escrow 17 account in a bank in this state, provided the general contractor or 18 subcontractor may refuse to place the funds in escrow on the grounds 19 that the subcontractor has not substantially performed the work 20 according to the terms of his or its employment. In the event that such 21 general contractor or subcontractor refuses to place such funds in 22 escrow, and the party making a claim against it under this section is 23 found to have substantially performed its work in accordance with the 24 terms of its employment in any arbitration or litigation to determine 25 the validity of such claim, then such general contractor or 26 subcontractor shall pay the attorney's fees of such party.

This act shal sections:	l take effect as follov	rs and shall amend the following
Section 1	October 1, 2006	49-41a(b)

GL Joint Favorable

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The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes various changes to laws regarding contractors and surety bonds. There is no fiscal impact.

The Out Years

There is no fiscal impact in the out years.

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OLR Bill Analysis HB 5677

AN ACT CONCERNING SURETY BONDS AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

SUMMARY:

The law requires public works contracts for which a payment bond is required to include certain provisions establishing a payment schedule. This bill requires a general contractor or subcontractor, regardless of whether a surety bond is in place, to deposit funds in an interest-bearing escrow account on the written demand of its subcontractor if (1) a payment is not made according to the contract schedule, (2) 10 days have passed since the payment date, and (3) the subcontractor has sent a payment demand by registered or certified mail. Under current law, the general contractor or subcontractor must escrow funds under these conditions only if a surety bond is not in place. By law, unchanged by the bill, the escrowed amount must be for the amount that the general contractor or subcontractor is liable, which is the amount of the claim plus 1% per month interest. The contractor or subcontractor may refuse to escrow funds if he contends that his subcontractor has not substantially completed the work according to the terms of the contract.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2006

COMMITTEE ACTION

General Law Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 15 Nay 0 (03/09/2006)